

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

CHERYL DOYLE, *individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,*

Plaintiff,

v.

LOUIS VUITTON NORTH AMERICA, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No.: 1:22-cv-02944-DLC

**STIPULATION AND JOINT
~~PROPOSED~~ PROTECTIVE ORDER**

DENISE L. COTE, District Judge:

The parties having agreed to the following terms of confidentiality, and the Court having found good cause exists for issuance of an appropriately tailored confidentiality order governing the pre-trial phase of this action, it is therefore hereby ORDERED:

1. Scope.

All materials produced or adduced in the course of discovery, including initial disclosures, responses to discovery requests, deposition testimony and exhibits, and information derived directly therefrom (hereinafter collectively “documents”), shall be subject to this Order concerning Confidential Information as defined below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules of this District and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods.

2. Confidential Information.

As used in this Order, “Confidential Information” means information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” by the Designating Party (as defined below) that falls within one or more of the following categories:

- (a) information prohibited from disclosure by statute;
- (b) information that reveals trade secrets;

(c) research, technical, commercial or financial information that the producing party has maintained as confidential;

(d) medical information concerning any individual;

(e) personal identity information;

(f) information that constitutes, or is alleged to constitute by any party, biometric information and/or biometric identifiers, as defined by the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act, 740 ILCS 14/10 *et seq.* (“BIPA”);¹

(g) income tax returns (including attached schedules and forms), W-2 forms and 1099 forms; or

(h) personnel or employment records of a person who is not a party to the case.

Information or documents that are available to the public may not be designated as Confidential Information. As used in this Order, “Designating Party” means any person (including third parties) that produces documents or provides information for use in this Action during the course of this litigation and invokes the terms of this Order by designating information or documents pursuant to Paragraphs 3 and 5 below.

3. Designation.

(a) A party may designate a document as Confidential Information for protection under this Order by placing or affixing the words “CONFIDENTIAL” on the document and on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the legibility of the document. As used in this Order, “copies” includes electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. The marking “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be applied prior to or at the

¹ The designation of any information as CONFIDENTIAL pursuant to Section 2(f) of this Order shall not be construed as an admission or evidence that such information in fact constitutes biometric information and/or biometric identifiers under BIPA.

time of the documents are produced or disclosed. Applying the marking “CONFIDENTIAL” to a document does not mean that the document has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order. Any copies that are made of any documents marked “CONFIDENTIAL” shall also be so marked, except that indices, electronic databases or lists of documents that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked.

(b) The designation of a document as CONFIDENTIAL is a certification by an attorney or a party appearing pro se that the document contains Confidential Information as defined in this order.²

(c) Neither party is currently aware of any documents that may be produced in this litigation that would require additional limits on disclosure beyond those provided to documents designated as CONFIDENTIAL. As a precaution, however, if a Designating Party determines, in good faith, that a document or information is of such a private, sensitive, competitive, or proprietary nature that disclosure to one or more of the persons identified in Paragraph 5(b)(2), 5(b)(5), or 5(b)(7) below (and/or compliance with another term of this Order) would reasonably be expected to cause irreparable harm or materially impair the legitimate competitive position or interests of the Designating Party, the Designating Party may serve upon counsel for the receiving party a written notice stating with particularity the grounds for the request that the document or information be designated as “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” and disclosable only

² An attorney who reviews the documents and designates them as CONFIDENTIAL must be admitted to the Bar of at least one state but need not be admitted to practice in the Southern District of New York unless the lawyer is appearing generally in the case on behalf of a party. By designating documents confidential pursuant to this Order, counsel submits to the jurisdiction and sanctions of this Court on the subject matter of the designation.

to the persons identified in Paragraph 5(b)(1), 5(b)(3)-(4), 5(b)(6), and 5(b)(8)-(9). Any such written notice should be provided at the time the document or information is initially produced; or in accordance with Paragraph 4 with respect to deposition testimony.

Any dispute as to whether a given document or deposition testimony should be designated as ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY shall be resolved pursuant to the procedures in Paragraph 9. Until any dispute under this Paragraph is resolved, the Confidential Information whose designation under this paragraph is in dispute shall be treated consistent with the Designating Party's request.

4. Depositions.

Unless all parties agree on the record at the time the deposition testimony is taken, all deposition testimony taken in this case shall be treated as Confidential Information until the expiration of the following: No later than the fourteenth (14th) day after the transcript is delivered to any party or the witness, and in no event later than forty-five (45) days after the testimony was given. Within this time period, a party may serve a Notice of Designation to all parties of record as to specific portions of the testimony that are designated CONFIDENTIAL, and thereafter only those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall be protected by the terms of this Order. The failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation shall waive any designation of testimony taken in that deposition as Confidential Information, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

5. Protection of Confidential Material.

(a) **General Protections.** Confidential Information shall not be used or disclosed by the parties, counsel for the parties, or any other persons identified in subparagraph (b) for any purpose whatsoever other than in this litigation, including any appeal thereof. In a putative class action, Confidential Information may be disclosed only to the named plaintiff(s) and not to any

other member of the putative class unless and until a class including the putative member has been certified.

(b) **Limited Third-Party Disclosures.** The parties and counsel for the parties shall not disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any third person or entity except as set forth in subparagraphs (1)-(9). Subject to these requirements, the following categories of persons may be allowed to review Confidential Information:

- (1) **Counsel.** Counsel for the parties and employees of counsel who have responsibility for the action;
- (2) **Parties.** Individual parties and employees of a party but only to the extent counsel determines in good faith that the employee's assistance is reasonably necessary to the conduct of the litigation in which the information is disclosed;
- (3) **Court.** The Court and its personnel;
- (4) **Court Reporters and Recorders.** Court reporters and recorders engaged for depositions;
- (5) **Contractors.** Those persons specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or organizing or processing documents, including outside vendors hired to process electronically stored documents;
- (6) **Consultants and Experts.** Consultants, investigators, or experts engaged by the parties or counsel for the parties to assist in the preparation and trial of this action but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound.

(7) **Witnesses at depositions.** During their depositions, witnesses in this action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary. Witnesses shall not retain a copy of documents containing Confidential Information, except witnesses may receive a copy of all exhibits marked at their depositions in connection with review of the transcripts. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that are designated as CONFIDENTIAL pursuant to the process set out in this Order must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order.

(8) **Author or recipient.** The author or recipient of the document (not including a person who received the document in the course of litigation); and

(9) **Others by Consent.** Other persons only by written consent of the producing party or upon order of the Court and on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered.

(c) **Control of Documents.** Counsel for the parties shall make reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information. Counsel shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order for a period of three years after the termination of the case.

6. Inadvertent Failure to Designate.

An inadvertent failure to designate a document as CONFIDENTIAL or request that a document be treated as ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY does not, standing alone, waive the right to so designate the document; provided, however, that a failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation of deposition testimony as required by this Order, even if inadvertent, waives any protection for deposition testimony. If a party designates a document as CONFIDENTIAL or

requests that a document be treated as ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY after it was initially produced, the receiving party, on notification of the designation, must make a reasonable effort to assure that the document is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. No party shall be found to have violated this Order for failing to maintain the confidentiality of material during a time when that material has not been designated CONFIDENTIAL or as ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, even where the failure to so designate was inadvertent and where the material is subsequently designated CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

7. Filing of Confidential Information.

This Order does not, by itself, authorize the filing of any document under seal. Any party wishing to file a document designated as CONFIDENTIAL in connection with a motion, brief or other submission to the Court must comply with Section 8, Electronic Filing Under Seal in Civil and Miscellaneous Cases, of this Court's Individual Practices In a Civil Case, including simultaneously filing with the Court a motion for approval of sealed or redacted documents explaining the particular reasons for seeking to file that information under seal. In order to facilitate compliance, the Designating Party shall promptly respond to any inquiry from the party wishing to file Confidential Information as to the basis for designating the document CONFIDENTIAL.

8. No Greater Protection of Specific Documents.

Except on privilege grounds not addressed by this Order, no party may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the party moves for an order providing such special protection.

9. Challenges by a Party to Designation as CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

The designation of any material or document as CONFIDENTIAL or as ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY is subject to challenge by any party at any time. The following procedure shall apply to any such challenge.

(a) **Meet and Confer.** A party challenging the designation of a document or portion of a document as CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the designation, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the designation. The Designating Party must respond to the challenge within five (5) business days.

(b) **Judicial Intervention.** A party that elects to challenge the designation of a document or portion of a document as CONFIDENTIAL or as ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a certification that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements of this procedure. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to treat the materials as Confidential Information under the terms of this Order.

10. Action by the Court.

Applications to the Court for an order relating to materials or documents designated CONFIDENTIAL shall be by motion. Nothing in this Order or any action or agreement of a party

under this Order limits the Court's power to make orders concerning the disclosure of documents produced in discovery or at trial.

11. Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial.

Nothing in this Order shall be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or hearing. A party that intends to present or that anticipates that another party may present Confidential Information at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court's and parties' attention by motion or in a pretrial memorandum without disclosing the Confidential Information. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at trial.

12. Confidential Information Subpoenaed or Ordered Produced in Other Litigation.

(a) If a receiving party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as CONFIDENTIAL, the receiving party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing, immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

(b) The receiving party also must immediately inform in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Order. In addition, the receiving party must deliver a copy of this Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena to issue.

(c) The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the existence of this Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The

Designating Party shall bear the burden and the expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Information, and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a receiving party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. The obligations set forth in this paragraph remain in effect while the party has in its possession, custody or control Confidential Information by the other party to this case.

13. Challenges by Members of the Public to Sealing Orders.

A party or interested member of the public has a right to challenge the sealing of particular documents that have been filed under seal, and the party asserting confidentiality will have the burden of demonstrating the propriety of filing under seal.

14. Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation.

(a) **Order Continues in Force.** Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.

(b) **Obligations at Conclusion of Litigation.** Within sixty-three days after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, all Confidential Information and documents designated “CONFIDENTIAL” under this Order, including copies as defined in ¶ 3(a), shall be returned to the producing party unless: (1) the document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure; (2) the parties agree to destruction to the extent practicable in lieu of return; or (3) as to documents bearing the notations, summations, or other mental impressions of the receiving party, that party elects to destroy the documents and certifies to the producing party that it has done so.

(c) **Retention of Work Product and one set of Filed Documents.** Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain attorney work product, including an index that refers or relates to Confidential Information and documents designated as

CONFIDENTIAL so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of Confidential Information, and (2) one complete set of all documents filed with the Court including those filed under seal. Any retained Confidential Information shall continue to be protected under this Order. An attorney may use his or her work product in subsequent litigation, provided that its use does not disclose or use Confidential Information. However, and notwithstanding anything in this Paragraph, Confidential Information and documents designated as CONFIDENTIAL shall not be used by the receiving party for any purpose whatsoever in any other legal dispute or threatened legal proceeding.

(d) Deletion of Documents filed under Seal from Electronic Case Filing (ECF)

System. Filings under seal shall be deleted from the ECF system only upon order of the Court.

15. Order Subject to Modification.

This Order shall be subject to modification by the Court on its own initiative or on motion of a party or any other person with standing concerning the subject matter.

16. No Prior Judicial Determination.

This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery. Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or material designated CONFIDENTIAL by counsel or the parties is entitled to protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific document or issue.

17. Authorized Disclosure Under BIPA.

The limited disclosure and transfer of Confidential Information constituting or potentially constituting biometric information or biometric identifiers, as defined by BIPA, 740 ILCS 14/10, is permitted under this Order pursuant to 740 ILCS 14/25(a), if done solely for purposes of this

litigation and in compliance with the terms of this Order. No party shall assert that any disclosure and/or filing of information consistent with the requirements of this Paragraph and this Order constitutes a violation of BIPA.

18. Persons Bound.

This Order shall take effect when entered and shall be binding upon all counsel of record and their law firms, the parties, and persons made subject to this Order by its terms.

SO STIPULATED AND AGREED.

Dated: January 27, 2023

/s/ Maile H. Solis
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*Counsel for Defendant Louis Vuitton North
America, Inc.*

So ordered.

[Signature]
1/30/23

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Counsel for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class

SO ORDERED.

Dated:

DENISE COTE
United States District Judge

ATTACHMENT A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

CHERYL DOYLE, *individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,*

Plaintiff,

v.

LOUIS VUITTON NORTH AMERICA, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No.:

**STIPULATION AND JOINT
[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER**

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that he/she has read the Confidentiality Order dated _____ in the above-captioned action and attached hereto, understands the terms thereof, and agrees to be bound by its terms. The undersigned submits to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in matters relating to the Confidentiality Order and understands that the terms of the Confidentiality Order obligate him/her to use materials designated as Confidential in accordance with the Order solely for the purposes of the above-captioned action, and not to disclose any such Confidential Information to any other person, firm or concern.

The undersigned acknowledges that violation of the Confidentiality Order may result in penalties for contempt of court.

Name: _____

Job Title: _____

Employer: _____

Business Address: _____

Date: _____

Signature